1 AN ACT relating to driving under the influence.

2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

- 3 → Section 1. KRS 189A.010 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 (1) A person shall not operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle anywhere in
- 5 this state:
- 6 (a) Having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more as measured by a
- 7 scientifically reliable test or tests of a sample of the person's breath or blood
- 8 taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical control of a
- 9 motor vehicle;
- 10 (b) While under the influence of alcohol;
- 11 (c) While under the influence of any other substance or combination of
- substances which impairs one's driving ability;
- 13 (d) While the presence of a controlled substance listed in subsection (11) (12) of
- this section is detected in the blood, as measured by a scientifically reliable
- test, or tests, taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical
- 16 control of a motor vehicle;
- 17 (e) While under the combined influence of alcohol and any other substance which
- impairs one's driving ability; or
- 19 (f) Having an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more as measured by a
- scientifically reliable test or tests of a sample of the person's breath or blood
- 21 taken within two (2) hours of cessation of operation or physical control of a
- 22 motor vehicle, if the person is under the age of twenty-one (21).
- 23 (2) With the exception of the results of the tests administered pursuant to KRS
- 24 189A.103(7), if the sample of the person's blood or breath that is used to determine
- 25 the alcohol concentration thereof was obtained more than two (2) hours after
- 26 cessation of operation or physical control of a motor vehicle, the results of the test
- or tests shall be inadmissible as evidence in a prosecution under subsection (1)(a) or

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1 (f) of this section. The results of the test or tests, however, may be admissible in a 2 prosecution under subsection (1)(b) or (e) of this section.

- (3) In any prosecution for a violation of subsection (1)(b) or (e) of this section in which the defendant is charged with having operated or been in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood as determined at the time of making analysis of his blood or breath shall give rise to the following presumptions:
 - (a) If there was an alcohol concentration of less than 0.05 based upon the definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, it shall be presumed that the defendant was not under the influence of alcohol; and
 - (b) If there was an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or greater but less than 0.08 based upon the definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, that fact shall not constitute a presumption that the defendant either was or was not under the influence of alcohol, but that fact may be considered, together with other competent evidence, in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant.

The provisions of this subsection shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the questions of whether the defendant was under the influence of alcohol or other substances, in any prosecution for a violation of subsection (1)(b) or (e) of this section.

- (4) (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, the fact that any person charged with violation of subsection (1) of this section is legally entitled to use any substance, including alcohol, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violation of subsection (1) of this section.
 - (b) A laboratory test or tests for a controlled substance shall be inadmissible as evidence in a prosecution under subsection (1)(d) of this section upon a finding by the court that the defendant consumed the substance under a valid

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prescription from a practitioner, as defined in KRS 218A.010, acting in the course of his or her professional practice.

3 (5) Any person who violates the provisions of paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) of subsection (1) of this section shall:

- (a) For the first offense within a ten (10) year period, be fined not less than two hundred dollars (\$200) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than forty-eight (48) hours nor more than thirty (30) days, or both. Following sentencing, the defendant may apply to the judge for permission to enter a community labor program for not less than forty-eight (48) hours nor more than thirty (30) days in lieu of fine or imprisonment, or both. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (10) [(11)] of this section are present while the person was operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle, the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment shall be four (4) days, which term shall not be suspended, probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of early release;
 - (b) For the second offense[within a ten (10) year period], be fined not less than three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) and shall be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than seven (7) days nor more than six (6) months and, in addition to fine and imprisonment, may be sentenced to community labor for not less than ten (10) days nor more than six (6) months. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection (10){(11)} of this section are present, the mandatory minimum term of imprisonment shall be fourteen (14) days, which term shall not be suspended, probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of early release;
 - (c) For a third offense within a ten (10) year period, be fined not less than five

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	hundred dollars (\$500) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and shall
	be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than thirty (30) days nor more
	than twelve (12) months and may, in addition to fine and imprisonment, be
	sentenced to community labor for not less than ten (10) days nor more than
	twelve (12) months. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in
	subsection (10) [(11)] of this section are present, the mandatory minimum term
	of imprisonment shall be sixty (60) days, which term shall not be suspended,
	probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of early
	release;
(d)	For a fourth or subsequent offense[within a ten (10) year period], be guilty of
	a Class D felony. If any of the aggravating circumstances listed in subsection
	(10)[(11)] of this section are present, the mandatory minimum term of
	imprisonment shall be two hundred forty (240) days, which term shall not be
	suspended, probated, conditionally discharged, or subject to any other form of
	release; and
(e)	<u>1.</u> For purposes of this subsection, prior offenses shall include all
	convictions, in this state[,] and any other state or jurisdiction, resulting
	<u>from:[,]</u>
	a. All first offenses, regardless of when the offense was committed;
	b. All offenses committed with any of the aggravating
	circumstances listed in subsection (10) of this section regardless
	of time; and
	c. All offenses committed within a ten (10) year period;
	for operating or being in control of a motor vehicle while under the
	influence of alcohol or other substances that impair one's driving ability,
	or any combination of alcohol and such substances, or while having an
	unlawful alcohol concentration, or driving while intoxicated, but shall

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1		not include convictions for violating subsection (1)(f) of this section.
2	<u>2.</u>	In determining the ten (10) year period under subparagraph 1. of this
3		paragraph, the period shall be measured from the dates on which the
4		offenses occurred for which the judgments of conviction were entered.
5	<u>3.</u>	A court shall receive as proof of a prior conviction a copy of that
6		conviction, certified by the court ordering the conviction.
7	<u>4.</u>	a. Records of a first offense conviction under subparagraph 1. of
8		this paragraph which are in the custody of the court or any other
9		agency may be sealed ten (10) years after the date of the offense
10		upon motion of the defendant. An offense which has been sealed
11		subject to this subparagraph shall not appear on official state-
12		performed background checks, but shall remain a first offense
13		for the purposes of this paragraph. The person shall not be
14		required to disclose the arrest or other information relating to
15		the charges unless otherwise required to do so by state or federal
16		<u>law.</u>
17		b. An offense sealed pursuant to this subparagraph shall be
18		permanently maintained on the person's driving history record
19		and only made available to the court, certified law enforcement
20		officers, or an office of the Commonwealth's attorney or county
21		attorney for the purposes of determining the charging level of a
22		subsequent violation of this chapter. The Administrative Office
23		of the Courts shall provide forms for the Commonwealth's
24		attorney or county attorney to petition the court to order a file
25		sealed pursuant to this section unsealed for the purposes of
26		obtaining a certified copy of that conviction. The Kentucky
27		Supreme Court may promulgate rules to implement this

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(6) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (1)(f) of this section shall have his driving privilege or operator's license suspended by the court for a period of no less than thirty (30) days but no longer than six (6) months, and the person shall be fined no less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and no more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or sentenced to twenty (20) hours of community service in lieu of a fine. A person subject to the penalties of this subsection shall not be subject to the penalties established in subsection (5) of this section or any other penalty established pursuant to KRS Chapter 189A, except those established in KRS 189A.040(1).

- (7) If the person is under the age of twenty-one (21) and there was an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or greater based on the definition of alcohol concentration in KRS 189A.005, the person shall be subject to the penalties established pursuant to subsection (5) of this section.
- (8) For a second or third offense within a ten (10) year period, the minimum sentence of imprisonment or community labor shall not be suspended, probated, or subject to conditional discharge or other form of early release. For a fourth or subsequent offense under this section, the minimum term of imprisonment shall be one hundred twenty (120) days, and this term shall not be suspended, probated, or subject to conditional discharge or other form of early release. For a second or subsequent offense, at least forty-eight (48) hours of the mandatory sentence shall be served consecutively.
- When sentencing persons under subsection (5)(a) of this section, at least one (1) of the penalties shall be assessed and that penalty shall not be suspended, probated, or subject to conditional discharge or other form of early release.
- 26 (10) [In determining the ten (10) year period under this section, the period shall be
 27 measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of

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1	conv	iction were entered.
2	(11)] For	purposes of this section, aggravating circumstances are any one (1) or more of
3	the fe	ollowing:
4	(a)	Operating a motor vehicle in excess of thirty (30) miles per hour above the
5		speed limit;
6	(b)	Operating a motor vehicle in the wrong direction on a limited access highway;
7	(c)	Operating a motor vehicle that causes an accident resulting in death or serious
8		physical injury as defined in KRS 500.080;
9	(d)	Operating a motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration in the operator's
10		blood or breath is 0.15 or more as measured by a test or tests of a sample of
11		the operator's blood or breath taken within two (2) hours of cessation of
12		operation of the motor vehicle;
13	(e)	Refusing to submit to any test or tests of one's blood, breath, or urine
14		requested by an officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person was
15		operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of subsection
16		(1) of this section; and
17	(f)	Operating a motor vehicle that is transporting a passenger under the age of
18		twelve (12) years old.
19	<u>(11)</u> [(12)]	The substances applicable to a prosecution under subsection (1)(d) of this
20	section	on are:
21	(a)	Any Schedule I controlled substance except marijuana;
22	(b)	Alprazolam;
23	(c)	Amphetamine;
24	(d)	Buprenorphine;
25	(e)	Butalbital;
26	(f)	Carisoprodol;
27	(g)	Cocaine;

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	(h)	Diazepam;
	(i)	Hydrocodone;
	(j)	Meprobamate;
	(k)	Methadone;
	(l)	Methamphetamine;
	(m)	Oxycodone;
	(n)	Promethazine;
	(o)	Propoxyphene; and
	(p)	Zolpidem.
	→ Se	ection 2. KRS 189A.070 is amended to read as follows:
(1)	Unle	ess the person is under eighteen (18) years of age, in addition to the penalties
	spec	ified in KRS 189A.010, a person convicted of violation of KRS
	189	A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) shall have his or her license to operate a motor
	vehi	cle or motorcycle revoked by the court as follows:
	(a)	For the first offense[within a ten (10) year period], for a period of not less
		than thirty (30) days nor more than one hundred twenty (120) days;
	(b)	For the second offense[within a ten (10) year period], for a period of not less
		than twelve (12) months nor more than eighteen (18) months;
	(c)	For a third offense within a ten (10) year period, for a period of not less than
		twenty-four (24) months nor more than thirty-six (36) months; and
	(d)	For a fourth or subsequent offense[within a ten (10) year period], sixty (60)
		months.
	(e)	For purposes of this section, "offense" shall have the same meaning as
		described in KRS 189A.010(5)(e).
(2) [In d	etermining the ten (10) year period under this section, the period shall be
	meas	sured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of
		(i) (j) (k) (l) (m) (n) (o) (p) →So (1) Unlo spec 189A vehi (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

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conviction were entered.

1	(3)] In	addition to the period of license revocation set forth in subsection (1) or (6)
2	of	this section, no person shall be eligible for reinstatement of his or her full
3	pri	ivilege to operate a motor vehicle until he has completed the alcohol or substance
4	ab	use education or treatment program ordered pursuant to KRS 189A.040.
5	<u>(3)</u> [(4)]	A person under the age of eighteen (18) who is convicted of violation of KRS
6	18	9A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e) shall have his license revoked by the court until
7	he	reaches the age of eighteen (18) or shall have his license revoked as provided in
8	su	bsection (1) or (6) (7) of this section, whichever penalty will result in the longer
9	pe	riod of revocation or court-ordered driving conditions.
10	<u>(4)</u> [(5)]	Licenses revoked pursuant to this chapter shall forthwith be surrendered to the
11	co	urt upon conviction. The court shall transmit the conviction records, and other
12	ap	propriate information to the Transportation Cabinet. A court shall not waive or
13	sta	by this procedure.
14	<u>(5)</u> [(6)]	Should a person convicted under this chapter whose license is revoked fail to
15	su	rrender it to the court upon conviction, the court shall issue an order directing the
16	sh	eriff or any other peace officer to seize the license forthwith and deliver it to the
17	co	urt.
18	<u>(6)</u> [(7)]	After a minimum of twelve (12) months from the effective date of the
19	rev	vocation, a person whose license has been revoked pursuant to subsection (1)(b),
20	(c)	o, or (d) of this section may move the court to reduce the period of revocation on a
21	da	y-for-day basis for each day the person held a valid ignition interlock license
22	un	der KRS 189A.420, but in no case shall the reduction reduce the period of
23	igı	nition interlock use to less than twelve (12) months. The court may, upon a
24	WI	ritten finding in the record for good cause shown, order such a period to be
25	rec	duced to not less than twelve (12) months, if:
26	(a)	The person maintained a valid ignition interlock license and did not operate a
27		motor vehicle or motorcycle without a functioning ignition interlock device as

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1			provided for in KRS 189A.420;
2		(b)	The person did not operate a motor vehicle or motorcycle in violation of any
3			restrictions specified by the court; and
4		(c)	The functioning ignition interlock device was installed on the motor vehicle or
5			motorcycle for a period of time not less than twelve (12) months under
6			subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d) of this section.
7	<u>(7)</u> [((8)]	Upon a finding of a violation of any of the conditions specified in subsection
8		<u>(6)</u> [((7)] of this section or of the order permitting any reduction in a minimum period
9		of re	evocation that is issued pursuant thereto, the court shall dissolve such an order
10		and	the person shall receive no credit toward the minimum period of revocation
11		requ	ired under subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d) of this section.
12		→ S	ection 3. KRS 189A.090 is amended to read as follows:
13	(1)	No 1	person shall operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle while his or her
14		licer	nse is revoked or suspended under this chapter, or upon the conclusion of a
15		licer	nse revocation period pursuant to KRS 189A.340 unless the person has his or
16		her	valid ignition interlock license in the person's possession and the motor vehicle
17		or n	notorcycle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device as required
18		by K	KRS 189A.420.
19	(2)	In a	ddition to any other penalty imposed by the court, any person who violates
20		subs	ection (1) of this section shall:
21		(a)	For a first offense[within a ten (10) year period], be guilty of a Class B
22			misdemeanor and have his license revoked by the court for six (6) months,
23			unless at the time of the offense the person was also operating or in physical
24			control of a motor vehicle in violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or
25			(e), in which event he shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and have his
26			license revoked by the court for a period of one (1) year;

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(b) For a second offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a Class A

misdemeanor and have his license revoked by the court for one (1) year, unless at the time of the offense the person was also operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), in which event he shall be guilty of a Class D felony and have his license revoked by the court for a period of two (2) years;

- (c) For a third or subsequent offense within a ten (10) year period, be guilty of a Class D felony and have his license revoked by the court for two (2) years, unless at the time of the offense the person was also operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), in which event he shall be guilty of a Class D felony and have his license revoked by the court for a period of five (5) years; and
- (d) At the sole discretion of the court, in the interest of public safety and upon a written finding in the record for good cause shown, the court may order that, following any period of incarceration required for the conviction of an offense under paragraph (a), (b), or (c) of this subsection, the eligible person is authorized to apply for and the cabinet shall issue to the person an ignition interlock license for the remainder of the original period of suspension or revocation and for the entire period of the new revocation if the person is and remains otherwise eligible for such license.
- 20 (3) For purposes of this section, "offense" has the same meaning as described in
 21 subsection (5)(e) of Section 1 of this Act[The ten (10) year period under this
 22 section shall be measured in the same manner as in KRS 189A.070].
- Upon a finding of a violation of any of the requirements of an ignition interlock license, the court shall dissolve such an order and the person shall receive no credit toward the remaining period of revocation required under subsection (2)(b) or (c) of this section.
- → Section 4. KRS 189A.340 is amended to read as follows:

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(1)	(a)	Except as provided in KRS 189A.420(4), at the time that the court revokes a
		person's license under any provision of KRS 189A.070, for an offense in
		violation of KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), (e), or (f), the court shall also order
		that, at the conclusion of the license revocation, any license the person shall be
		issued shall restrict the person to operating only a motor vehicle or motorcycle
		equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device.

(b) The ignition interlock periods shall be as follows:

- 1. **For** the first <u>offense</u>[time in a ten (10) year period], a functioning ignition interlock device shall be installed for a period of six (6) months, if at the time of offense, any of the aggravating circumstances listed under <u>subsection</u> (10) of Section 1 of this Act[KRS 189A.010(11)] were present while the person was operating or in physical control of a motor vehicle.
- 2. <u>For</u> the second <u>offense</u>[time in a ten (10) year period], a functioning ignition interlock device shall be installed for a period of twelve (12) months.
- 3. <u>For</u> the third or subsequent <u>offense</u>[time in a ten (10) year period], a functioning ignition interlock device shall be installed for a period of thirty (30) months.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "offense" has the same meaning as described in subsection (5)(e) of Section 1 of this Act[In determining the ten (10) year period under paragraph (b) of this subsection, the period shall be measured from the dates on which the offenses occurred for which the judgments of conviction were entered, resulting in the license revocations described in KRS 189A.070].
- 26 (2) Nothing in this section limits:
- 27 (a) The person's right to apply for an ignition interlock license during any period

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1			of suspension or revocation arising from the same incident;
2		(b)	The cabinet's authority to issue an ignition interlock license during any period
3			of suspension or revocation arising from the same incident if the person meets
4			all application requirements and is otherwise eligible for such license; or
5		(c)	The person from receiving credit on a day-for-day basis toward any ignition
6			interlock requirement in paragraph (a) of this subsection for any period the
7			person held a valid ignition interlock license during any period of suspension
8			or revocation arising from the same incident. A person prohibited from
9			operating any motor vehicle or motorcycle without a functioning ignition
10			interlock device under paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section shall
11			receive any court-determined credit on a day-for-day basis toward any such
12			ignition interlock requirement for any period the person holds a valid ignition
13			interlock license during any period of suspension or revocation arising from
14			the same incident.
15		→ S	ection 5. KRS 189A.410 is amended to read as follows:
16	(1)	At a	my time following the expiration of the minimum license suspension periods
17		enur	merated in:
18		(a)	KRS 189A.010(6); or
19		(b)	KRS 189A.070 for a violation of:
20			1. KRS 189A.010(1)(c) or (d); or
21			2. KRS 189A.010(1)(a), (b), or (e) for a first offense within a ten (10) year
22			period] if, at the time of the offense, none of the aggravating
23			circumstances enumerated under subsection (10) of Section 1 of this
24			\underline{Act} [KRS-189A.010(11)] were present while the person was operating or
25			in control of a motor vehicle;
26			the court may grant the person hardship driving privileges for the balance of

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the suspension period imposed by the court, upon written petition of the

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> defendant, if the court finds reasonable cause to believe that revocation would hinder the person's ability to continue his employment; continue attending school or an educational institution; obtain necessary medical care; attend driver improvement, alcohol, or substance abuse education programs; or attend court-ordered counseling or other programs.

- Before granting hardship driving privileges, the court shall order the person to:
- Provide the court with proof of motor vehicle insurance; (a)
 - (b) If necessary, provide the court with a written, sworn statement from his or her employer, on a form provided by the cabinet, detailing his or her job, hours of employment, and the necessity for the person to use the employer's motor vehicle either in his or her work at the direction of the employer during working hours, or in travel to and from work if the license is sought for employment purposes; and
 - (c) If the person is self-employed, to provide the information required in paragraph (b) of this subsection together with a sworn statement as to its truth;
 - (d) Provide the court with a written, sworn statement from the school or educational institution which he attends, of his or her class schedule, courses being undertaken, and the necessity for the person to use a motor vehicle in his travel to and from school or other educational institution if the license is sought for educational purposes. Licenses for educational purposes shall not include participation in sports, social, extracurricular, fraternal, or other noneducational activities;
 - Provide the court with a written, sworn statement from a physician, or other (e) medical professional licensed but not certified under the laws of Kentucky, attesting to the person's normal hours of treatment, and the necessity to use a motor vehicle to travel to and from the treatment if the license is sought for medical purposes;

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(f)	Provide the court with a written, sworn statement from the director of any
	alcohol or substance abuse education or treatment program as to the hours in
	which the person is expected to participate in the program, the nature of the
	program, and the necessity for the person to use a motor vehicle to travel to
	and from the program if the license is sought for alcohol or substance abuse
	education or treatment purposes;

- (g) Provide the court with a copy of any court order relating to treatment, participation in driver improvement programs, or other terms and conditions ordered by the court relating to the person which require him or her to use a motor vehicle in traveling to and from the court-ordered program. The judge shall include in the order the necessity for the use of the motor vehicle; and
- (h) Provide to the court any information as may be required by administrative regulation of the Transportation Cabinet.
- (3) The court shall not issue a hardship license to a person who has refused to take an alcohol concentration or substance test or tests offered by a law enforcement officer.
 - → Section 6. KRS 186.018 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) For purposes of maintaining driving history records of operators of motor vehicles of the Commonwealth, the files of the Transportation Cabinet shall be used to ascertain the driving history record of each person who is licensed to operate a motor vehicle within the Commonwealth. Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the Transportation Cabinet shall destroy, and shall not maintain, records of moving traffic convictions that are more than *ten* (10)[five (5)] years old. Notwithstanding, for any licensee who now holds, who has applied for, or has ever held a Class A, B, or C license issued pursuant to KRS 281A.170, the cabinet shall keep conviction records indefinitely.
- (2) <u>The Transportation Cabinet shall permanently maintain the record of a person's</u> conviction for a first offense under Section 1 of this Act, and shall make this

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1		information available to certified law enforcement officers and the office of
2		Commonwealth's and county attorney for purposes of determining the charging
3		level of a subsequent violation of Section 1 of this Act. The information shall also
4		be included on the driving history record to be obtained by the clerk of the court
5		as required by KRS 186.210.
6	<u>(3)</u>	The Transportation Cabinet shall not release information on the driving history
7		record of a person under the age of twenty-one (21) whose operator license has been
8		suspended pursuant to KRS 189A.010(6). The cabinet shall destroy, and shall not
9		maintain, the record of the suspension of a person's operator's license if the license
10		was suspended pursuant to KRS 189A.010(6), within five (5) working days of the
11		person's operator's license being reinstated. This subsection shall not apply to a
12		person who holds, or is required to hold, a commercial driver's license.
13	<u>(4)</u> [(3)] The cabinet shall charge a fee of three dollars (\$3) for any driving history
14		record, ten cents (\$0.10) of which shall be deposited in a special account within the
15		road fund to be used exclusively by the Transportation Cabinet for the state driver
16		education program as designated in KRS 186.535.

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